

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the above-captioned patent application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Canceled)
2. (Canceled)
3. (Canceled)
4. (Canceled)
5. (Canceled)
6. (Canceled)
7. (Canceled)
8. (Canceled)
9. (Canceled)
10. (Canceled)
11. (Canceled)
12. (Canceled)
13. (Canceled)

14. (Canceled)

15. (Canceled)

16. (Canceled)

17. (Canceled)

18. (Canceled)

19. (Canceled)

20. (New) A device for pneumatic or hydraulic conveying of dusty, powdery or granular bulk material by a conveying medium in a conveyor line having an upper and a lower portion, the device comprising:

an inner pipe within the conveyor line having a longitudinal axis and extending eccentrically and axially parallel to the conveyor line in the upper portion of the conveyor line, said inner pipe having a circular cross section and lower openings at axially spaced intervals;

and

flow resistance disks disposed within the inner pipe, each flow resistance disk being disposed in the area of an opening and attached to the inner wall of the inner pipe, said flow resistance disks each having an upstream and a downstream surface such that an outlet opening for the inner pipe into the conveyor line and an inlet opening from the conveyor line into the inner pipe for conveying medium are defined, said flow resistance disks each having an elliptical shape in the area of their engagement with the inner wall of the inner pipe, the upstream surface of the disks forming an angle ( $\alpha$ ) of  $<90^\circ$  with

respect to the longitudinal axis of the inner pipe and diverting the conveying medium to the outlet opening.

21. (New) The device of claim 20, wherein the upstream surface of the disks extends down to the respective opening or beyond the opening into the conveyor line.

22. (New) The device of claim 20, wherein the disks have at least one of a circular and slit-shaped aperture.

23. (New) The device of claim 22, wherein the aperture is located on the longitudinal axis of the inner pipe.

24. (New) The device of claim 20, wherein the upstream surface of the disks ends above the associated opening.

25. (New) The device of claim 20, wherein the upstream surface of the disks ends at the longitudinal axis of the inner pipe or somewhat below the axis.

26. (New) The device of claim 20, wherein the outlet opening is at least one of smaller, equal to and larger than the inlet opening.

27. (New) The device of claim 20, wherein the openings in the inner pipe are formed by an angular cut of the inner wall of the inner pipe.

28. (New) The device of claim 27, wherein the cut extends upwardly at least one of above and below the longitudinal axis of the inner pipe.

29. (New) The device of claim 27, wherein the legs of the angle of the cuts intersect in the region of the disks.

30. (New) The device of claim 27, wherein the legs of the cuts intersect on the longitudinal axis of the inner pipe spaced from the downstream surface of the associated disk.

31. (New) The device of claim 30, wherein the upstream leg of the angles from an angle ( $\beta$ )  $< 90^\circ$  with respect to the hypotenuse connecting to the other end of the legs.

32. (New) The device of claim 30, wherein the angle ( $\beta$ ) of the cuts is smaller, equal or larger than the angle ( $\delta$ ), said angle being defined by the downstream leg of the cut angle and the hypotenuse connecting the remaining legs of the angle.

33. (New) The device of claim 20, wherein the inner pipe is closely positioned to the inner wall of the conveyor line.

34. (New) The device of claim 20, wherein the inner pipe is based from the inner wall of the conveyor line.

35. (New) The device of claim 20, wherein the disks are elliptically shaped.

36. (New) The device of claim 20, wherein the disks are formed by a segment of an ellipse.